

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 34

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN MONDAY, MAY 12, 1890.

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NUMBER 54

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Violent Storms and Tornadoes
Damage Considerable Property
in Missouri on Sunday.

THE OHIO TOWN SWEEP BY A
MOST DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Seventy-five Houses Wrecked and Many
Persons Injured-Cyclones and
Other Casualties.

AKRON, Ohio, May 12.—Darkness shut in so quickly after the tornado tore through the southern part of the city Saturday evening that not half an idea could be gotten of the fierceness or extent of the terrible storm. Yesterday was so calm and sunny that even the half-dozens people who stood about the wrecked homes scarcely realized that elements could ever work themselves into such a fury. Prof. Egbert of Buchtel college, who was out in the storm, calculated that it was traveling at the rate of four miles a minute, so that its track of about a mile and a half through the city was traversed in little more than twenty seconds.

It moved in almost a straight line through a well-settled part of the city, and scarcely a foot of the mile and a half but it strewn with splintered timbers, broken furniture, uprooted trees, and leveled barns and outhouses. In a trip over the storm's path nineteen dwellings were counted that were either ripped into kindling wood or so badly wrecked that they cannot be occupied. Families of about seventy-five persons in all, are out of house and home and are being sheltered by friends.

Of the eighteen persons injured all will probably recover. The most seriously hurt are:

Mrs. WILSON KILPATRICK, bruised and burned on the legs by the overturning of a stove.

Daughter of GEORGE HERMAN, burned on the legs and back by her dress taking fire from the kitchen stove.

MELVIN IRISH, struck by flying timbers and plumed down by falling floor.

Mrs. IRISH, internally injured.

Mrs. ALLEN COOK, hit by flying brick.

Daughter of A. C. BAKER, unconscious for several hours and still in a critical condition.

JOHN WHEELER, teamster, blown under a fence and internally injured.

WILLIAM POOLE, burned in the debris of his barn and suffering from bruises and spinal concussion.

Daughter of WILSON KILPATRICK, hit by flying timber and burned by stove.

Seventy-five buildings, including residences, barns, and outhouses, were damaged by the wind, and not one escaped that was in the direct line of the tornado. Uprooted trees are counted by the score. Many that were blown down or cut off are from one to two feet in diameter. Buildings that resisted the winds are in a dangerous condition, and many will have to be torn down. Out-houses in some cases were transplanted from fifty to 100 feet and set down in neighboring yards.

William Poole and his daughter, who had just driven into their barn, were caught up with the building and rolled with it to the bottom of the hill on which it stood. The barn of Albert Funk on Exchange street was torn to pieces and his horse blown into a vacant lot near by and killed. People whose houses were destroyed had their all in money and property lost. That no lives were lost is most wonderful.

DESTRUCTION IN MISSOURI.

Several Killed and Much Property Damaged in Various Sections.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—Several violent storms in the form of tornadoes have occurred in different parts of north Missouri within the last two days, and a large amount of property has been destroyed and several persons killed. In Harrison county a number of houses and barns were demolished and a large amount of farm property destroyed. William Wilson and his two small children were blown away with his house and killed, and several persons injured. In Gentry county more than twenty buildings were destroyed and Mrs. Nathan Green was killed. Cattle and hogs were killed and a good deal of general farm property as well as crops greatly injured.

Five or six dwellings and several out-buildings were blown away south of Memphis, Mo., fences carried away, orchards swept down, but nobody killed. Near Blytheville Mrs. Jane Moore and Mrs. Henry Young were fatally injured and a number of other persons more or less seriously hurt. More than a dozen houses were wrecked and other property destroyed.

RUIN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Harve Wrought in Franklin.

FRANKLIN, Pa., May 12.—A terrible cyclone passed over the southern part of this county Saturday evening about five o'clock. Two people, Nash Jackson and his wife, were killed outright and a large number of persons dangerously injured.

The storm was general throughout the county, but the deadly cyclone only about 300 feet wide, extended about twenty-five miles. Everything in its path was demolished, trees uprooted, and houses and barns completely destroyed.

In one instance a house containing an invalid was struck and the bed of the sick man lifted up bodily and carried out into the yard where it fell against a tree. The man was badly injured. A large number of cattle were killed. The path of the cyclone extended from near the county line to the Allegheny river. No trains have arrived on the Allegheny Valley railroad on account of slides and a bad wreck five miles south of this city, where the cyclone struck the river.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Two Workmen on a Hand-Car Killed and a Third Badly Injured.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 12.—A special train on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad, conveying the Boston Symphony orchestra from St. Louis to Minneapolis, killed two section hands at Prescott, Wis. The train was scheduled to make the run from St. Louis to Minneapolis in twenty minutes and no stop was to have been made at Prescott.

Three section men, who had not been notified of the coming of the special, were on a hand-car, and the special, running nearly fifty miles an hour, ran them down at a sharp curve. Two men were killed outright and the third was seriously injured.

Lost on the New Zealand Coast.

San Francisco, Cal., May 12.—The steamer Zealandia brings news that the bark Ematic, owned in San Francisco, was wrecked on the New Zealand coast March 26. The captain and seven men were drowned. First Mate Brownrigg and three men were rescued by a tug.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WILSON'S GERMANY SYRUP should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain caused by wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

WAS NOT EXAGGERATED.

The Poor House Horror in New York
Worse Than First Reported.

NORWICH, N. Y., May 12.—Three more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Chenango county poor house at Preston.

Of those recovered to thirteen. It is feared that several more bodies are still buried in the debris. The last of the three lunatics were captured yesterday. Several of them desperately resisted the officers and the sheriff was obliged to shoot one of the maniacs before he could be secured. It is now believed that Deborah Bible caused the fire. Notwithstanding the assurance of the keeper yesterday that the fire she had set to a mattress with her pipe was extinguished, it is generally believed that a spark from it set fire to the building.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 10.—A man giving his name as James Carley was found wandering near here last night and is believed to be one of the escaped inmates of the burned Longue Point asylum. He talks only of the fire and says he has been out of doors ever since.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Engineer and Fireman Blown to Shreds
By a Bursting Boiler.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—Two men, Engineer George Pearl and Fireman Henry O'Connor were instantly killed yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a Lehigh switch engine. The shock of the explosion was terrific, blowing the boiler with distinctness two miles away. Fireman O'Connor's body was blown one hundred feet in the air and fell a shapeless mass.

The body of the engineer was found after some search where it had fallen, about two hundred feet east of the wreck. He was dead when found and the remains were terribly mangled. Both men had homes in Buffalo and each leaves a family.

BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Heavy Destruction of Property in the
Town of Willets Point.

WILLETS POINT, N. Y., May 12.—Fire in a large warehouse here last night destroyed property to the value of nearly \$1,000,000. It belonged mostly to the government.

Twenty Persons Buried Alive.

BRUSSELS, May 12.—The Alleis fort near Namur, where rebuilding operations are being carried on, was the scene of a fatal accident yesterday. A portion of the fort collapsed and twenty persons were buried in the debris. Five corpses have been recovered from the ruins. Twelve other persons were injured.

Fire at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., May 12.—A store at No. 114 South Fifteenth street, occupied by Greenman & Robinson, millinery, and E. Pinkerton & Co., fur, was partially destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock last evening. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$7,000. Two firemen were badly, though not fatally, burned.

MALIBETO SIGNS THE TREATY.

The Document Adopted by the Berlin
Conference Now in Force in Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The steamer Zealandia, which arrived last night, brings from Samoa particulars of the signing of the treaty by King Malibeto and the American, British and German consuls April 19. Several days before the treaty was ratified the three consuls sent a letter to Malibeto enclosing a copy of the treaty adopted by the Berlin conference and giving the following explanation: "This treaty will allow the people of Samoa to form a government under their own native king, strong enough to prevent further civil war and to keep peace and good order in Samoa, thus offering every security for the future welfare of its people. The carrying out of its provisions will, it is true, cause considerable expense, but it is not on the shoulders of the people of Samoa but on those of the foreign residents of the island that the heavier part of the new charges are laid. It will, therefore, be for the best interest of the Samoan people that this general act be as a whole assented to and accepted by the government of Samoa."

TOOK "ROUGH ON RATS."

Fred Meyers of Ravenswood Takes His
Own Life.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Fred Meyers, living at Ravenswood, committed suicide this morning by taking a dose of rough on rats. Meyers was in the employ of the Pacific States Scale company for upward of twenty years. No cause is assigned for his suicide other than despondency.

A Reporter Found the Girl.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 12.—W. H. Simpson, a reporter for an evening paper, solved the mystery of the Hoffheimer-Wellington abduction case by producing the girl, whom for two weeks the police have been seeking with no result. Simpson took up the trail and found the girl in a suburb of Ogden, where she had been placed by Hoffheimer. Simpson brought her back to her parents. Hoffheimer has offered to marry her.

Federation of Catholic Societies.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12.—At a meeting of Roman Catholics here last night an organization was perfected to be known as the American Federation of Catholic Societies. It is proposed to consolidate all the Catholic organizations in the country under that name. In this country they claim to have 30,000 members. Arrangements were also perfected for a grand public demonstration in this city on July 4 next.

Dedication of the Garfield Monument.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 12.—The Garfield Memorial association will dedicate the monument erected in honor of the memory of the late President, James A. Garfield, on May 30. President Harrison and members of his cabinet, the governors of a number of States and other distinguished citizens are expected to be present.

Special California Excursions.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. has arranged for a series of weekly excursions to California in through Col-orist cars from Chicago to San Francisco without change. Accommodations on these cars are available for holders of either first or second class tickets, and completely furnished double berths are provided for \$1.00 each, Chicago to San Francisco. These cars will leave Chicago every Wednesday at 10:30 p. m. and arrive in San Francisco the following Sunday at 10:45 p. m. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.

For Sale.

House and lot in the First ward,
SMITH & GATELEY.

LONDON'S LICENSE LAW.

The Debate on the License Law
Proposed by the Government
Drawing to a Close.

GAY CROWDS FLOCK TO WIT-
NESS THE SPANISH SPORT.

Unparalleled Display of Finery by the
French Ladies—Other News
from Abroad.

PARIS, May 12.—The national pastime of Andalusia has undoubtedly obtained a firm foothold in Paris and has evidently come to stay. The Grand Plaza de Toros yesterday was thronged with thousands of Parisians, and nowhere else in the world can be found such an array of pretty women and captivating toilets as made their appearance on this occasion.

The sport was not so spirited as last year. The bulls, it is true, seemed more lively and enterprising, but there are signs of penny-wise and pound-foolish economy apparent. The toilets were captivating, but the fitting like gloves to the figure prevailed. All Paris seemed present.

M. Tinoco was decidedly the hero of the day and was most enthusiastically applauded, especially by the women. The Spanish music is most inspiring, and blended with the trumpet signals of the director of the course, is most effective. When the new roof of the arena is completed the plaza will be almost perfect.

DEBATE ON THE LICENSE BILL.

A Second Reading Will Probably be Car-
ried by To-Morrow.

LONDON, May 12.—There does not seem to be any good reason for protracting the debate on the license question beyond Tuesday. There has been a great deal of misrepresentation as to the scope and application of the bill proposed by the Government and a section of the temperance party has taken alarm without any cause.

Nothing which any ministry can do will satisfy those who demand the whole confiscation of the public houses, but the present government is making an honest attempt to advance the cause of temperance.

A second reading will certainly be carried by an ample majority. An extra force of police will probably be required in the lobby of the House of Commons for deputations from the temperance societies will present themselves in considerable numbers, and Sir Wilfrid Lawson will meet with a great reception.

Interest in Silver Legislation.

LONDON, May 12.—The Bimetallist league will give a banquet Wednesday, Mr. Chaplin, president of the league, in agriculture, expresses a strong interest in the action of the royal currency commission and the American Congress in regard to silver.

Dockmen Strike.

HAMBURG, May 12.—Seven hundred dockmen employed on American steamers, have struck.

Imp Wins the Jubilee Stakes.

LONDON, May 12.—At the Kempton park spring meeting Saturday the race for the great Jubilee stakes was won by Imp; Theophilus second, Vastitas third.

BASE BALL GAMES.

Western Association.

At Sioux City, Ia., game was won by the Drovers in the first inning, neither side being able to score after that. Score: Drovers.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Sioux City.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

AT OMAHA.

Omaha.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Kansas City.....3 1 4 2 0 0 1 0—11

AT ST. PAUL.

Milwaukee.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Paul.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 8; St. Louis, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 10; Louisville, 8.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 8; Brooklyn, 2.

At Rochester—Rochesters, 10; Syracuse, 1.

Interstate League.

At Peoria—Peorias, 18; Terre Haute, 5.

At Burlington—Burlingtons, 9; Evansville, 4.

At Quincy—Galesburgs, 11; Quincy, 3.

EDWARD HILL ACQUITTED.

Found Not Guilty of the Charge of
Killing Peter O'Neill.

CHICAGO, May 12.—"Not guilty," was the conclusion the jury came to in the Hill murder case. The twelve men filed into Judge Hawes' court Saturday and, upon announcing their decision the defendant, Edward Hill, was released. Dec. 2, 1888, Hill shot and killed Peter O'Neill in McIntyre's saloon on South Halsted street, but it was proved that the killing was done in self-defense. The victim accused Hill of being too familiar with Mrs. O'Neill.

Crop Prospects in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 12.—Crop reports from sixty-five counties show that cool weather prevailed throughout the State during the week. There was a general distribution of moisture, mitigating the effects of the prevailing drought. The season appears to be about two weeks later than last year. The crop outlook is somewhat improved by the rainfall of the last week, and with average temperature and precipitation the remainder of the season the crop of cereals will be ample. Corn planting is well advanced and the seed is germinating. The early drought will materially shorten the crop.

Will Pass on the Lottery Charter.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 12.—The concluding term of the biennial session of the Louisiana legislature began to-day at noon. Among the leading matters to be considered will be the question of an extension of the charter of the Louisiana Lottery company, railway legislation, and government control of the levees. It is understood that during the first week of the session a joint resolution will be introduced asking Congress to assume charge of the levees.

Jumped in a Caldron of Boiling Acid.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 10.—Asa Bishop, an employee of an acid factory here, committed suicide by jumping into a caldron containing boiling acetic acid of lime. His fellow-workmen pulled him out as soon as possible, but he was so badly scalded that he soon died in great agony. Bishop was eccentric and it is thought he was insane.

Take Care of Your Eyes.

Dr. B. Minor, the eminent oculist of Detroit, Mich., will visit every town in this country during the winter. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the post office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examining patients at their homes.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 10.—GRAINS—Strong and higher. WHEAT—Opened firm, generally at an advance, which was well maintained, and gradually increasing in strength till the noon hour, when the market on other futures than May sagged, closing, however, 1/4c over the last figures of the previous day. No. 2 regular, May 94 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 94 1/2c; No. 2 soft, 94 1/2c; No. 2 white, 94 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 94 1/2c; No. 2 red, 94 1/2c; No. 2 black, 94 1/2c; No. 2 green, 94 1/2c; No. 2 blue, 94 1/2c; No. 2 purple, 94 1/2c; No. 2 brown, 94 1/2c; No. 2 pink, 94 1/2c; No. 2 gray, 94 1/2c; No. 2 tan, 94 1/2c; No. 2 olive, 94 1/2c; No. 2 silver, 94 1/2c; No. 2 gold, 94 1/2c; No. 2 platinum, 94 1/2c; No. 2 copper, 94 1/2c; No. 2 iron, 94 1/2c; No. 2 steel, 94 1/2c; No. 2 tin, 94 1/2c; No. 2 lead, 94 1/2c; No. 2 zinc, 94 1/2c; No. 2 nickel, 94 1/2c; No. 2 cobalt, 94 1/2c; No. 2 manganese, 94 1/2c; No. 2 selenium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 tellurium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 bismuth, 94 1/2c; No. 2 antimony, 94 1/2c; No. 2 arsenic, 94 1/2c; No. 2 strontian, 94 1/2c; No. 2 barium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 calcium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 magnesium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 potassium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 sodium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 lithium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 cesium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 francium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 actinium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 thorium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 uranium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 neptunium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 plutonium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 americium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 curium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 berkelium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 californium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 einsteinium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 fermium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 mendelevium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 nobelium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 lawrencium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 rutherfordium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 dubnium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 seaborgium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 bohrium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 hassium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 meitnerium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 darmstadtium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 roentgenium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 copernicium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 nihonium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 flerovium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 livermorium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 tennessine, 94 1/2c; No. 2 oganesson, 94 1/2c; No. 2 copernicium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 bohrium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 hassium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 meitnerium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 darmstadtium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 roentgenium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 copernicium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 nihonium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 flerovium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 livermorium, 94 1/2c; No. 2 tennessine, 94 1/2c; No. 2 oganesson, 94 1/2c; No. 2 copernicium, 94 1/2c; 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THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, MONDAY, MAY 12.

THE FARM MORTGAGE QUESTION.

General Butler appears in his old role as a sensationalist. The general is nothing if not sensational and peculiar. He says that the farm mortgages in the western states aggregate three billions and a half dollars, at a rate of interest averaging from seven to nine per cent, or nearly a quarter more than the whole national debt of the country in 1865.

Where did General Butler get his figures? The question is an important one, and one which he will not be able to answer with satisfaction to intelligent people. Three and a half billion dollars of farm mortgages! The Boston Herald, friendly to the general, divides his figures by two, and then thinks that is large. Since the New York Times published the false statement in regard to farm mortgages several months ago, much interest has been taken in the question, and when Ohio was charged with having something like 350 millions of farm mortgages, a careful estimate was made by conservative statisticians, and taking several counties as an example, the actual farm mortgages in the entire state did not exceed 50 millions.

A farm mortgage is not the best thing that a farmer can have on his farm. There are a good many things that are better and more desirable. But still, there are some things on a farm much worse than a mortgage. When Senator Dolph made a speech the other day he said a few words which are worth careful consideration: "In a new state a large amount of farm mortgages may indicate great prosperity, may represent cultivated and productive farms and comfortable homes, where, without the ability to borrow, there would have been a vast and unproductive area. They may have been the means by which day laborers on the farm have been converted into prosperous farmers on their own account. In many cases they represent additional lands, purchased on credit, which are a source of increased prosperity, and so a blessing."

GOOD FOR FREMONT.

There is sunshine for General Fremont in his old age, and the people of this country, no matter to which party they belong, have read with pleasure the little incident which occurred in Washington on Saturday. For several years the general has been in comparatively straightened circumstances; one of the many things that tended to darken his life, was the supposed fact that he owed the government \$19,000, growing out of some California transactions when he was lieutenant in the army.

When the general was put on the retired list the other day he began to plan for the payment of the \$19,000 by installment out of his salary. When he went to the second comptroller of the treasury to make such an arrangement, his account was carefully investigated, when the strange fact was made to appear that instead of the general owing the government it owed him the sum of \$21,000 which had been due more than forty years. The error in the account had been made through the carelessness of a clerk, and was not discovered until Saturday.

One may easily judge what were the feelings of General Fremont when this good news reached him. He was so unprepared for the tidings that he fainted and fell to the floor. The \$21,000 with the amount he will receive as a retired officer, will put the general on his feet and bless the declining days of his life.

THEIR ONLY STOCK IN TRADE.

If an election can be carried by downright, voluble, persistent, unblinking and profane lying, the prospects of democratic success in Wisconsin the present year are unusually brilliant.

We do not believe that any precedent can be discovered which will afford a parallel to the number of flagrant misrepresentations and falsehoods which have been invented and circulated respecting the school law. *Sentinel.*

It is a well known fact that the only capital the democrats have is that of misrepresentation and falsehood, and of these their stock is inexhaustible. They do not want to know the truth about the educational law, and they do not want the people to know anything about it either. So their campaign scheme to deceive the people, either by covering up the truth or by doing some downright wilful lying. A campaign without this kind of a warfare would be a lonesome one for the democratic newspapers.

It seems that one day last week Governor Hoard was invited to address the Woman's Relief Corps at Waterloo, Jefferson County. He accepted the invitation, and as he always does on such occasions, he made an address worthy of the place and one which did himself great honor. He never once mentioned the educational law, or even in any manner alluded to it. But this did not prevent the democratic newspapers from saying that he did discuss the educational law and threw politics into the occasion. One honest democrat—and it is quite refreshing to find one so in a while—who heard the governor's address, says in answer to the democratic misrepresentations touching the address: "That meeting here was not a political one. Not a word relating to politics was mentioned. As the governor has been misrepresented I hope you will publish this statement in refutation of an evident attempt to slur him. I am a democrat from the ground up, and I think I can find sufficient material for political capital to supply all necessary demands without resorting to subterfuge."

Just how the democratic papers expect to get the people on their side by this kind of campaign work is difficult to tell. There is a good deal of intelligence in Wisconsin, and it cannot be hoodwinked by such methods as the democratic leaders propose.

Edward Atkinson, the famous manufacturer, food reformer, and political economist of Boston, is working a new lead. His latest feat is the production of new, cheap, and wholesome food from cereals as oats and corn meal, raw wheat, barley and rye. The material is cleaned, steam-cooked, and pressed into blocks. Out of these he proposes to make dishes that will enable man to live well at a cost of a dime a day. There is a good

deal of theory in all of Mr. Atkinson's economic plans and of very little practical good. His once unlikable to taking a family of three or four persons could live comfortably with on about \$150 a year. He never tried it himself, but recommended it for others. Those who did try the experiment wasted nothing more to do with them. Then Mr. Atkinson sent the Aladdin stove with which he was cooking for a family of five or six persons a day for six months a day on an average. This was worth three or four years ago that this stove would revolutionize the expensive fuel system of the present day, but while the principle of the Aladdin stove seemed practical, no manufacturers have seen enough in it to warrant them to make them in any great numbers for the market, so that the famous Aladdin stove after the wonderful lamp in the Arabian Nights Entertainment, has been of no practical use to the public.

A New York dispatch says: Silversmiths are at work upon a solid silver cup, which is to be presented to Secretary Blaine by the Latin American delegates to the Pan American conference. This \$500 token of personal and national esteem is to be presented in Washington on the 17th of May. The piece is twelve inches in height and four and one half inches in diameter. Its sides are inscribed with the names of Secretary Blaine and the donors, and engraved in designs taken from the flora of the southern countries. Upon the three handles are etched the words: "North America," "Central America" and "South America."

It is hoped that this item of news will not have a very depressing effect on the mugwump press. Mr. Blaine is the foremost man of the time, the greatest diplomat living, and is wholly worthy of this mark of respect from the Pan-American congress.

THE LAST FRENCH CENSUS SHOWED THAT THE POPULATION OF FRANCE EXISTED OF 37,939,759 SOULS.

A French paper has analyzed the figures supplied by the census returns as to occupations, and from its report it is found that the number of persons depending upon agriculture was 17,638,492; upon industrial pursuits, 9,289,206; trade, 4,247,704; liberal professions, 1,094,233; transport service, 1,029,721; public administration, 711,027; public forces, 613,902; independent persons, 2,295,993; giving a total for the classified population of 36,976,681. The proportion of the agricultural classes to the total population is 48 per cent, greater than such classes in the United States.

True every word of it, that "it will be the same old stretch of eloquence, full of figures and campaign material, taking up time and resulting in the change of not a single vote." Of course not a single vote will be changed by all the talk done on the tariff bill and from the standpoint of wisdom the republicans would build better for themselves by not wasting time in making long speeches.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

Jefferson Johnson, who was at one time a slave under the laws of New York, is still living in Kings county, that state. A bill of sale, still preserved, shows that in 1809 he was disposed of for \$50 and that he was then "about nine years old."

Charles A. Dana never consents to a newspaper interview unless the reporter agrees that a printed proof of the interview shall be submitted to him before publication.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is compelled to relinquish all correspondence except with intimate personal friends. "My sight is getting imperfect," he writes to a friend, "and the fatigue of writing is wearing upon me; and, although it will cost me an effort, I feel that, in justice to myself, I must throw off the load, which at three score and twenty, 'is too much for my old shoulders.'"

Senator Evans' living expenses are estimated at \$100,000 a year. He has three houses which he keeps open all the time—one at New York, one at Washington and one at Windsor, Vt. In each he has a library—almost a duplicate of the other two—filled with the best works of law, history, political economy, poetry and prose fiction. The senator likes his comfort, and his ambition and satisfaction are to live like an English gentleman, on a luxurious and liberal scale without any regard to the petty economies of life.

Edward Bellamy was recently invited to lecture before the Chautauque assembly this summer. In his note of acceptance he said: "As for remuneration, I don't want any more talking on this subject (social theories), but as I have not made the fortune out of 'Looking Backward' which the papers credit me with, I shall have to ask that my expenses be paid." Send this item to Talmage.

"President Harrison," says Senator Ingalls, "has been charged with being a cold man, but the accusation does not rest on evidence. The tenderness toward Secretary Tracy and his family in their shocking bereavement displayed by the president shows him a man of genuine kindness of nature. He is strong without ostentation. President Harrison is not an enthusiast about anything, but he moves forward like a star, unassuming and unobtrusive, faithful to his own sense of justice. He believes in republicanism. Toward the south, as Burke says, he has made 'power gentle and obedience liberal.' He believes as I do, that there must come a time when there shall be honest elections in localities where 'the Mississippi plan' now rules the roost. But he is willing to abide the coming of time, and waits confidently to see the coming in of justice, for the world does move and pure law will sometime be the measure of perfect freedom. Wendell Phillips called the often recurring presidential elections in this country the 'saturnalia of American politics,' and I am not sure that the president ought not to be elected for six years instead of four. But taking the situation as it is, and regarding of whom the democracy may select to bear their standard, as at present advised, guided by the inexorable logic of the situation, I believe Benjamin Harrison will be re-nominated and re-elected."

"A stitch in time saves nine," and if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it may save months of future possible sickness. Pears' soap secures a beautiful complexion.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

GEN. FREMONT UNEXPECTEDLY FINDS HIMSELF IN LUCK.

Instead of Owing the Government He Is Its Creditor—The Program in Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A most curious incident illustrative of the delay in correcting official mistakes in the department at Washington has just come to light as a sequence of the passage of the bill putting John C. Fremont upon the retired list of the army with the rank of Major-General.

The first Republican candidate for the Presidency is a picturesque patriarch, 71 years old, and has been for years in circumstances, if not of actual poverty, at least straitened. In 1848, when a lieutenant in the army, he seized and held with an iron grip the region which is now the State of California, and no one denies that the nation is indebted to him for that gifted member of the sisterhood. While engaged in this service, Fremont's accounts with the government were left in such a state that he has always been regarded as an official debtor to the government to the amount of \$19,000, and this has been one of the chief sorrows of Gen. Fremont's later years, that he was unable to square this balance against him, the record of which was in the office of the third auditor of the treasury.

The other day Gen. Fremont called at the office of Second Comptroller Gilkinson of the treasury, whose business it would be to pass upon the balance against him. The old man in trembling tones stated to Col. Gilkinson that his financial circumstances are such that if his salary as a retired major-general were retained to meet this alleged shortage, he would be for some time in actual want. At his request the second comptroller investigated the account and greatly to his surprise discovered that instead of Gen. Fremont being a debtor to the United States, the government has actually owed him for over four years \$21,000. The amount he was made out and duly approved and signed.

JOHN SHERMAN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Ohio Senator Celebrates His Entrance on His Sixty-Eighth Year.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator Sherman celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday by a dinner party Saturday evening. The drawing-rooms were simply but beautifully decorated for the occasion. Pots of palms, ferns, snowballs, and callas gave white and green effect, while here and there were vases of roses giving out their sweetness. The table was laid with eighteen covers. The flowers were a mound of maiden-hair ferns in the center, and at the ends crystal bowls of La France roses.

The guests were the President, who sat on the right of the host, and the Speaker of the House, who sat on the left; Gen. Sherman, on the opposite side of the table, with the vice-President on his right and Justice Gray on his left; Secretary Noble, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Senator Hoar, Senator Jones, Secretary Windom, Senator Cameron, Senator Hawley, Gen. Breckinridge, Gen. Meade, Representative Pugsley, of Ohio; Col. John Hay, Gardner Hubbard and Judge Bancroft Davis.

The host did not look his years, and General Sherman, who has just rounded seventy, was as young as any man at the table. The general will remain in Washington a week, and with his daughter, Miss Rachel Sherman, will attend the wedding of Miss Blaine and Mr. Danneberg, set for the 17th inst.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

Silver in the Senate and Tariff in the House is the Program for the Week.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The program for the week in Congress may be briefly stated—silver in the Senate and tariff in the House. Under the arrangement that was effected last Thursday Senator Jones of Nevada opened the debate on the silver bill at 2 o'clock this afternoon. When that debate will end is uncertain, but it is expected to last at least a week and probably longer. Senator Cameron has given notice that he will in the near future introduce resolutions in memory of the late representative W. D. Kelley of Pennsylvania Friday afternoon and Saturday will be devoted to the calendar.

In the House the tariff debate is to continue all of this week. It will be under what is known as the five-minute rule, and every member who desires to talk and who was not able to participate in the general debate will be given an opportunity to state his views briefly. Probably it will be necessary to adopt a rule to fix the length of the debate, and the attempt to do this may arouse some resistance, but it is a foregone conclusion that the original program to close the debate and vote upon the bill May 19—will be strictly carried out.

EVADING THE IMMIGRANT LAW.

Mr. Tichenor Calls Attention to the Necessity of Its Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Assistant Secretary Tichenor has written a letter to the House committee on appropriations in regard to the immigration laws and the Chinese exclusion act. He calls attention to the fact that while the immigrant law prohibits the landing in this country of Chinese, Indians, and paupers who come by water in vessels of any description it fails to meet the case of immigrants of this character who may enter this country by land from contiguous territory.

The department has received reports that a large number of these people have recently drifted into this country from Mexico and Canada. Mr. Tichenor therefore suggests an amendment to the law to prevent a continuance of this kind of immigration. He recommends that the appropriation for the enforcement of the alien contract labor law be increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000, and that the appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act be increased from \$30,000 to \$50,000, and also that the secretary be authorized to return to China at government expense all Chinamen found in the United States in violation of law.

PAGES DINE WITH MR. STANFORD.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator and Mrs. Stanford gave a dinner last evening to the pages of the Senate. There were eighteen of them and it was a great occasion for the boys. They were, Messrs. William Aulick, A. S. Meeker; Dr. Clinton Morrison, Martin Kretschmer, William Bailey, McKee Cochran, Carl Haberman, Warner Moody, Isaac Bassett, Fred Kessler, Edwin Way, Harris Crist, Harry D. Long, Logan Harris, Hugh B. Rowland, Henry L. Hart, and Carl Loefler.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES.

A Number of Diplomatic Positions Filled by Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: United States Consul—William H. Abernethy, of New Jersey, at Nagasaki; Henry Ballantine, of the District of Columbia, Bombay; James C. Chambers, of New York, C. Ratoun, Russia; John S. McCoughan, of Iowa, Durango; Charles Negley, of Maryland, Rio Grande do Sul; Samuel D. Pace, of Michigan, Port Sarais; Edwin Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Pernambuco; Charles Ware, of Iowa, Vera Cruz.

Warning to Census-Takers.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The superintendent of the census has issued an order warning all supervisors taking the census not to accept any money for official duties beyond their salary. This is the result of certain city councils and boards of trade in the West voting money to aid the enumerators, who fear that their acceptance would be an incentive to fraud.

FATHER KEEGAN DEAD.

The Vicar-General Expires From Pneumonia at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, May 12.—Very Rev. Father William Keegan, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic church in this diocese, died Saturday of pneumonia, at his home in this city. He had been ill since last Monday, when he was attacked with chills and fever, with resultant pneumonia. Vicar-General Keegan came to this city in 1853 as the assistant of Rev. David W. Bacon. Father Bacon was subsequently made the bishop of Portland, Me., and Father Keegan succeeded him as the rector of the Assumption church. He was pastor of that church ever since. Fifteen years ago he was appointed vicar-general, and had also been ordained in New York by an ambassador of the Pope. Father Keegan was widely known as one of the most vigorous church workers and was a forcible and eloquent preacher. He was picturesque in ecclesiastical life of the city—his quaint, old-fashioned ways, his peculiar sense, and his warm-heartedness endearing him to all classes of citizens, irrespective of faith. 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OUR PRICES

From April 1st, for the Season of 1890.

15 lb. Daily, per month \$2.00
40 lb. Daily, per month 2.50
100 lb. Daily, per month 5.00
For lots or over, per ton 8.00

All orders left at our office under the bank will be promptly filled.
Ice tickets for 100 lb. lots or ton lots for sale at our office or by our drivers.

SMITH & GATELEY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Notice.

Prof. F. W. Mountz, of Chicago, will give a concert at the Court Street M. E. church Monday evening, May 12th, with verbal descriptions of the authors, music and incidents, making the performance very interesting and educational. This will be the beginning of a grand jubilee of song to continue two days and three nights, during which time Prof. Mountz will give the class a thorough drill in voice culture, methods of reading music, elocution of song, etc. The convention will close Wednesday evening with a grand chorus concert. Admission to song recital 15 and 25 cents; to concert 25 and 35 cents. Don't fail to improve the opportunity and revive the spirit of song.

Money to loan by D. Conger.

Never before could we show such a line of ladies' children and gents' hosiery as now. We have the finest line of China silks for draperies and ornaments to match in the city. SPOON & SNEYDER.

For Rent—House in business center city, water, etc., and suite of two rooms in new block. S. D. GRUBB.

To Rent—Two houses, one on Bluff street near High street, and one on West Bluff near High, in good repair. Enquire of London Bros.

Lawn Mowers sharpened in the best manner, and general machine jobbing, by M. D. Taylor, 121 North Main street.

To Rent—Stone house fronting on Court house park. Possession given May 1st. Enquire of F. F. Stevens.

Look—At those choice lots in the first way for sale by D. Conger.

D. Conger's office is the place for bargains in houses, lots, farms and western land.

For Sale Cheap.
If taken soon new house and six acres of land on corner of Milton Avenue and Elida streets. In fine shape to sell in acre or half acre lots. D. CONGER.

A few barrels wanted at 206 South First street.

Bamboo carpet beaters, carpet stretchers, hammocks, usumook ropes, hammock spreaders, carpet sweepers, lace covers to parlors, baby cabs, boys wagons, at Wheelock's.

Minor, opposite the P. O., sells the Ludlow \$3 ladies' fine dongola kid shoe at \$2.50.

I have the goods; I have the price; now I want your smiling countenance. Come and see me; I want your trade. Respectfully yours, E. W. LOWELL.

Money to loan on long time with good security. METCALF & CROFT.

Basket sale at Wheelock's this week. Lunch baskets, dinner baskets, work baskets, cheap.

Hammocks and croquet sets cheap, at Sutherland's bookstore.

We have another lot of spring garments that we will sacrifice at \$3.88. They cost from \$10 to \$20 when bought. Now is your chance. J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

LADIES—Try a pair of Ludlow's No. 136, \$3.00 shoes at J. B. Minor's, for only \$2.50.

For baby carriages, call at Sutherland's.

When it comes to long time of choosing a stylish hat or a fine fitting suit there is no place in the city like Ziegler's.

We have selected from our stock 50 spring garments in a variety of desirable styles; materials silk, serge, striped and checked wool goods—garments that are worth much more than we ask for them. Our prices on them to close quickly will be \$2.99. It will pay you to see them. J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Call for Vienna Flour.

Ask your grocer for Pearl White Flour Crown Jewel and White Loaf Flour are both choice brands.

The great sale of wall paper and curtains continues at Sutherland's bookstore.

New supply of teachers' Bibles. Also American Bible Society Bibles at Sutherland's bookstore.

Jackets and wraps—largest stock at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

BARNY'S CIRCUS may be along late in the season, but just now the crowd is going to Ziegler's to see the new styles of spring hats. He shows more correct styles than any house in the city.

In the spring time the young man's fancy turns to the prospect of a new suit or spring overcoat which Ziegler's keeps.

An elegant line of fancy silk vests just received at Ziegler's.

Ladies clean our kid gloves with Mother's Glove cleaner; for sale only at Burns & Holland's dry goods store.

Senator Ingle is generally spoken of as a poor man, yet he has property in tabson valued at over \$200,000.

Minor, opposite P. O., sells genuine \$5.00 shoes for ladies and gents at \$2.50.

House to Rent—on South Third St., near high school. Wm. Boss.

TOURISTS.
Whether on pleasure bent or business should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Fig, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

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BRIEFLETS.

Warm rain this morning.

Regular drill night Janesville Light Infantry.

WANTED—two good composers at Gazette office.

Mr. A. B. Carpenter, of Beloit, was in the city a short time to-day.

Look out for the spider webs at the social next Wednesday evening.

The street cars will run to the cemetery Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Special meeting of the board of education this evening at the council chamber.

A large number of curious people visited the site of the new furniture factory yesterday.

Buy an umbrella cover and put it on your old frame. All sizes and qualities at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

The Cincin Club meets to-night with Miss Jessie Ziegler, Park Place. This is the last meeting of the club.

Janesville Lodge No. 55, F. and A. M., assemble in regular semi-monthly communication this evening at Masonic hall.

The tariff question will be discussed by Edward Atkinson in an article entitled "Comparative Taxation," in the June Century.

The Evening Star Club gave one of their popular parties at Hibernia hall Saturday evening. The attendance was good and as usual, all had a good time.

Washington Camp No. 1, Patriotic Sons of America, assemble in regular weekly meeting this evening—lodge room in Liberty hall, East Milwaukee street.

A series of striking memoranda on the life of Lincoln will be printed in the June Century, accompanied by a full-page illustration, showing the exact appearance of the stage and proscenium boxes at Ford's Theater as they appeared on the night of the assassination.

W. W. Brunson has resigned his position as clerk in Spelman's cigar store and has been succeeded by John Denning. Mr. Brunson has accepted a position with the Janesville Overall Company.

A good time will be in store for all who attend the spider web social, given by the young people of the First M. E. church next Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Roof, 180 Lincoln street.

Remember the sale of manufacturers' samples at Mrs. Carrington's. Owing to the rainy weather of the past week, there are enough bargains left to last two or three days longer. Ladies are invited to call and avail themselves of this unequalled opportunity.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company are making preparations to raise their road bed on the east side of the river in this city for the purpose of overcoming the heavy grade on that section. Stone is being hauled in for the purpose of raising the bridge abutments.

It is said that there will probably be a scarcity of fire-crackers the coming Fourth of July. This is said news for the small boy. An exchange says the scarcity of ice or any other necessary commodity could be endured, but patriotism rises up in revolt at the idea of a fire-cracker famine on the greatest holiday of the year.

A young lady and gentleman bought a nickel lot of rye bread last night, and while calling on a friend left it outside the house. The heavy rain ruined the bread. The young man is still looking for breakfast this morning. He still believes in the truth of the saying, "cast thy bread," etc., and says that they are going to give it a chance.

Last week the adjuster of the Metropolitan Accident Association of Chicago, traveled through southern Wisconsin and paid quite a number of claims: One at Genoa Junction, two at Evansville, one at Whitewater, one at Clinton, and one at Burlington. The testimonials which the claimants gave the company are certainly very flattering and show that they do business in a way to please their policy holders.

Mr. A. B. Carpenter and son, James M. Carpenter, will reopen the Grand hotel in Beloit in about two weeks. In the meantime the Grand is being repainted and repapered throughout. Entire new furniture will be put in including new carpets, and the house made as good as new. The Messrs. Carpenter have secured Mr. and Mrs. Erkenbrack, now of the Park house, Delavan, to superintend the management of the new Grand when opened. The Grand has always been a favorite with Janesville people when visiting Beloit, and all will now rejoice that it is soon to be opened to the public again.

The June number of the Season is at hand, brilliant as usual. It contains useful and reasonable illustrations of the newest fashions. Every style of garment, for ladies and children, for street or home wear, day or evening costumes, carefully represented. Plate 832 gives two beautiful costumes. Plate 833 represents the latest designs in millinery. Through out the entire journal are costumes well worthy of elaborate description did our space permit. No lady should fail to procure this copy of The Season. In addition to the costumes are given the most elegant designs in fancy work of every description, embroidery, crochet, lace work, darning on silk, flange on linen, rag work, netting and wood work, initial letters, monograms, mosaic work, passementerie and ornamental decorative work of every new and quaint design. Historical and national costumes, all plain, practical and comprehensive in description. Paper patterns of all costumes furnished on application to office, a price list of which is found in each copy of the Season. Price of Season yearly, \$3.50. Single copies, 30 cents. Address, International News Company, 83 and 85 Duane St., New York.

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THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

The Persons Recommended for Appointment in the Several Districts of Rock County

Supervisor of Census J. C. Metcalf has designated the following persons as census enumerators in Rock county, being a complete list of every sub-district in the county except Center and Fulton. They are:

Avon—John Huntley.

Beloit—A. C. Powers.

Beloit City—First ward—J. W. Carpenter.

Second Ward—R. T. Merrill.

Third Ward—F. E. Rice.

Fourth Ward—S. Pratt.

Bradford—F. R. Heller.

Clinton—B. Snyder.

Cinton Village—W. W. Parker.

Elgerton—T. J. Cordiner.

Evansville—A. C. Gray.

Harmony—E. Dillenbeck.

Janesville—E. O. Burdick.

Janesville City—

First Ward—W. B. Britton.

Second Ward—P. S. Fenton.

Third Ward—W. G. Metcalf.

Fourth Ward—F. Quinn.

Fifth Ward—D. C. Burdick.

Johnstown—G. M. Chandler.

La Prairie—D. Q. Stark.

Lima—J. J. McIntyre.

Magnolia—J. O. Acheson.

Milton—Villages—Evan Davis.

Milton—J. B. Tracy.

Newark—C. A. Olmstead.

Plymouth—J. B. Hayden.

Rock—W. H. Tripp.

Spring Valley—O. P. Gaarder.

Turtle—F. E. Weirick.

Union—J. O. Browne.

This—the second supervisor's district—has been divided into 272 subdivisions by Supervisors J. C. Metcalf, of this city, as follows:

Crawford county..... 15

June county..... 45

Frank county..... 45

Green county..... 19

Iowa county..... 19

Juneau county..... 24

Lafayette county..... 19

Richland county..... 19

Rock county..... 33

Sauk county..... 33

Vernon county..... 22

Total..... 272

A district usually embraces a single town, although in a very few instances a couple of small towns have been grouped as a district. It has usually been found more satisfactory to make a single town, no matter how small, a district, and such a course will undoubtedly secure a more accurate enumeration than where several towns are grouped.

In the cities wards usually constitute a district, but as with towns, some of them have been grouped.

The labor of dividing the district into sub-districts was no small affair but the work of selecting enumerators was a much greater one. The supervisor's familiarity with the district enabled him to exercise a large independent judgment as to the character and fitness of the applicants, but he has been compelled to rely in many cases upon the advice of prominent citizens in the different counties.

As a little reminder of the business in hand preparatory to the work of enumeration which will commence on the first Monday in June, the supervisor received once a few days ago that his blanks were ready for shipment and would occupy 150 cubic feet. This vast volume of blanks, including many varieties, to be apportioned in proper proportions among the 272 enumeration districts, and have to be sent to each enumerator in registered packages and their receipts obtained therefor. Before they can be distributed each enumerator must file his oath of office with the supervisor and a commission be issued to him, after which the blanks will be sent to him.

Each enumerator is required to make a daily report to the supervisor of the work performed by him. After the enumeration is completed the reports have to be sent to the supervisor for examination and correction, and if found incomplete or incorrect, in any particular, they have to be returned to the enumerator for correction. After the reports are in and examined, and approved by the supervisor they are forwarded to the census bureau where they are tabulated, edited and prepared for publication.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures scalds, hay fever and cold in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50 c.

PERSONAL.

John G. Sax, of Chicago, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Mary Williams, of Waukegan, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of the National Horse Breeder, are in Chicago to-day.

Sup't. I. N. Stewart is entertaining his sister, Miss Mary Stewart, at the Park House.

Mr. Charles Young left this morning for Rockford, where he has accepted a place in the Barnes Co.'s Machine shop.

J. H. Douglas, special agent representing the Metropolitan Accident Association, is in the city registered at the Myers house.

Rev. S. T. Kidder, of Fond du Lac, exchanged pupils with Rev. S. P. Wilder, pastor of the Congregational church, yesterday.

Mrs. J. B. Day and Mrs. F. W. Christman left for Madison this morning to attend the concert at the opera house to-night, the Wisconsin conservatory of music. Mrs. Day has charge of the department of elocution and dramatic expression. Mrs. Christman is one of her pupils and takes part in the entertainment, as does also Mr. J. B